## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

## FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

## **DUBLIN DIVISION**

BOBBY BURKE,	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
v.	)	CV 317-066
WHEELER CORRECTIONAL FACILITY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT AND BONDING AGENCY; PAT CLARK, Medical Administrator; and DR. WHITLEY Dentist,	)	
Defendants.	)	
_	RDER	

Plaintiff, an inmate at Baldwin State Prison in Hardwick, Georgia, is proceeding *pro se* and *in forma pauperis* in this civil rights case concerning events at Wheeler Correctional Facility in Alamo, Georgia. On January 9, 2018, the Court directed Plaintiff to pay an initial partial filing fee of \$19.33 within thirty days of the date of the Order and advised him that all prisoners, even those proceeding *in forma pauperis*, must pay the filing fee of \$350.00 in full. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). The time for responding to the Court's January 9th Order has now expired, yet Plaintiff has failed to pay the assessed initial partial filing fee as required by the relevant provisions of the United States Code.

Under the Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA"), prisoners granted *in forma* pauperis status must, when funds are available, prepay at least a partial filing fee. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1)-(2). Courts may not except indigent prisoners from prepaying this partial filing

fee. See id.; see also Rivera v. Allin, 144 F.3d 719, 722 (11th Cir. 1998), abrogated on other

grounds by Jones v. Bock, 549 U.S. 199 (2007); Martin v. United States, 96 F.3d 853, 856

(7th Cir. 1996) (insisting, whenever feasible, on payment in advance of initial filing fee in

every civil action covered by the PLRA). Thus, Plaintiff shall have fourteen days from the

date of this Order to inform the Court of his intentions regarding this case by complying with

the Court's Order directing payment of an initial filing fee of \$19.33 or by showing the Court

why he has not complied with the Order directing the payment. The Court **DIRECTS** the

**CLERK** to immediately inform the Court of any payment of the initial filing fee which is

received from Plaintiff.

If Plaintiff notifies the Court he has decided not to pursue his case and wishes to

voluntarily dismiss his complaint at this time, then the case will not count as a "strike" which

may later subject Plaintiff to the three-strike dismissal rule under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). It is

important that Plaintiff communicate with the Court.

SO ORDERED this 9th day of February, 2018, at Augusta, Georgia.

BRIAN K. EP/PS

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

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